

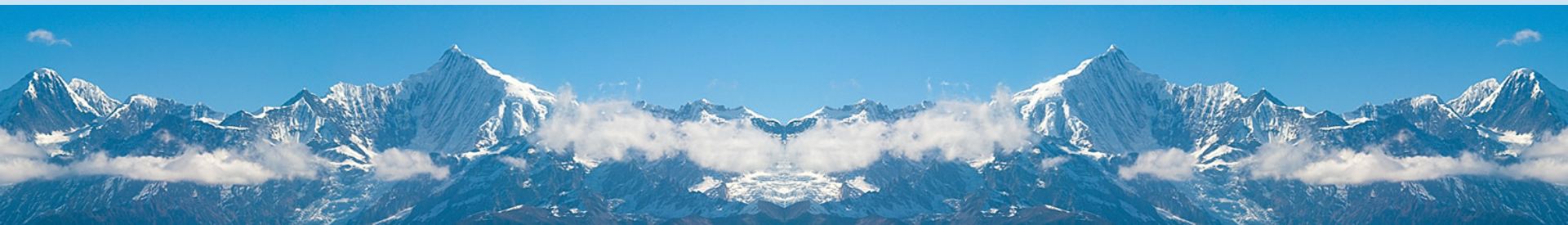
离散数学2016秋季

课堂讨论-1027

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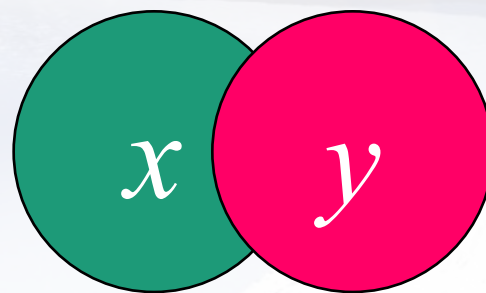
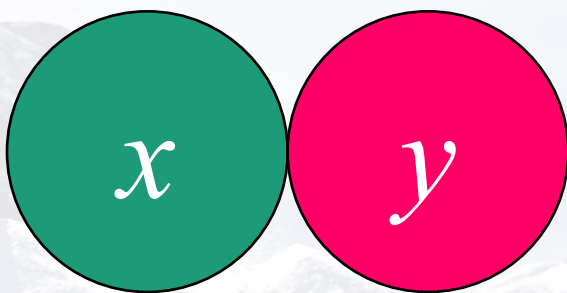


第三周：谓词演算及其形式系统

- 个体、谓词和量词
- 谓词公式
- 谓词公式永真式
- 谓词演算形式系统FC
- 全称引入规则及存在消除规则
- 自然推理系统ND
- ND中的定理证明

拓扑关系代数：RCC

- 区域连接算子RCC (Region Connection Calculus)
- RCC是一个代数系统，从定义的“区域”、“连接关系”以及两条公理出发，采用一阶谓词逻辑定义出所有的拓扑关系
 - “区域”是拓扑空间中的非空集合，也就是我们需要讨论拓扑关系的对象
 - “连接关系”是一个区域间的二元关系，两条公理阐明了其自反和对称的性质



$DC(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} \neg C(x, y)$
$P(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} \forall z [C(z, x) \rightarrow C(z, y)]$
$PP(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} P(x, y) \wedge \neg P(y, x)$
$EQ(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} P(x, y) \wedge P(y, x)$
$O(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} \exists z [P(z, x) \wedge P(z, y)]$
$PO(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} O(x, y) \wedge \neg P(x, y) \wedge \neg P(y, x)$
$DR(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} \neg O(x, y)$
$EC(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} C(x, y) \wedge \neg O(x, y)$
$TPP(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} PP(x, y) \wedge \exists z [EC(z, x) \wedge EC(z, y)]$
$NTPP(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} PP(x, y) \wedge \neg \exists z [EC(z, x) \wedge EC(z, y)]$
$P^{-1}(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} P(y, x)$
$PP^{-1}(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} PP(y, x)$
$TPP^{-1}(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} TPP(y, x)$
$NTPP^{-1}(x, y)$	$\equiv_{def} NTPP(y, x)$

C: connects

DC: disconnects

P: is part of

PP: is proper part of

EQ: is equal to

O: overlaps

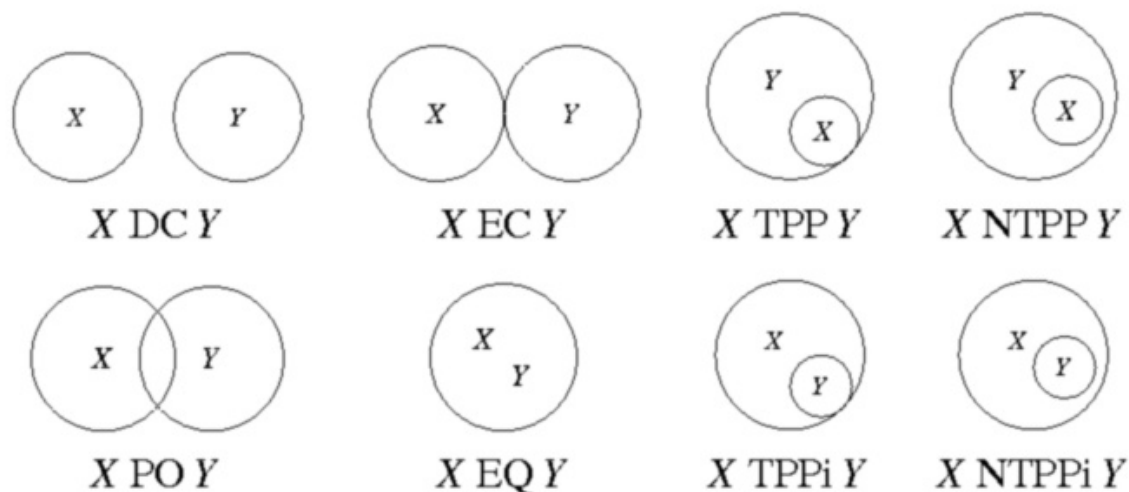
PO: partially overlaps

DR: discrete from

EC: externally connected

TPP: tangential proper part

NTPP: non-tangential ...



关于三段论：演绎

- p : 所有的人都会死
- q : 苏格拉底是人
- r : 苏格拉底会死

$\{\forall x(M(x) \rightarrow D(x)), M(\text{苏格拉底})\} \vdash D(\text{苏格拉底})$

1) $\{\forall x(M(x) \rightarrow D(x)), M(\text{苏格拉底})\} \vdash \forall x(M(x) \rightarrow D(x))$

2) $\{\forall x(M(x) \rightarrow D(x)), M(\text{苏格拉底})\} \vdash M(\text{苏格拉底}) \rightarrow D(\text{苏格拉底})$

3) $\{\forall x(M(x) \rightarrow D(x)), M(\text{苏格拉底})\} \vdash M(\text{苏格拉底})$

4) $\{\forall x(M(x) \rightarrow D(x)), M(\text{苏格拉底})\} \vdash D(\text{苏格拉底})$